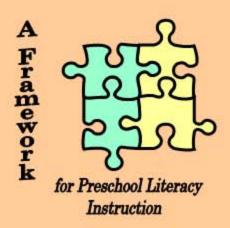


"Every child, to be educationally successful, needs a language-rich environment, one in which adults speak well, listen attentively, and read aloud every day."

Ernest L. Boyer (1991) from Ready To Learn, Carnegie Foundation, New Jersey





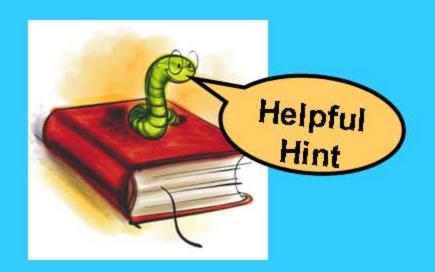
Introduce the read-aloud selection by:

Sharing general information (title, author, illustrator).

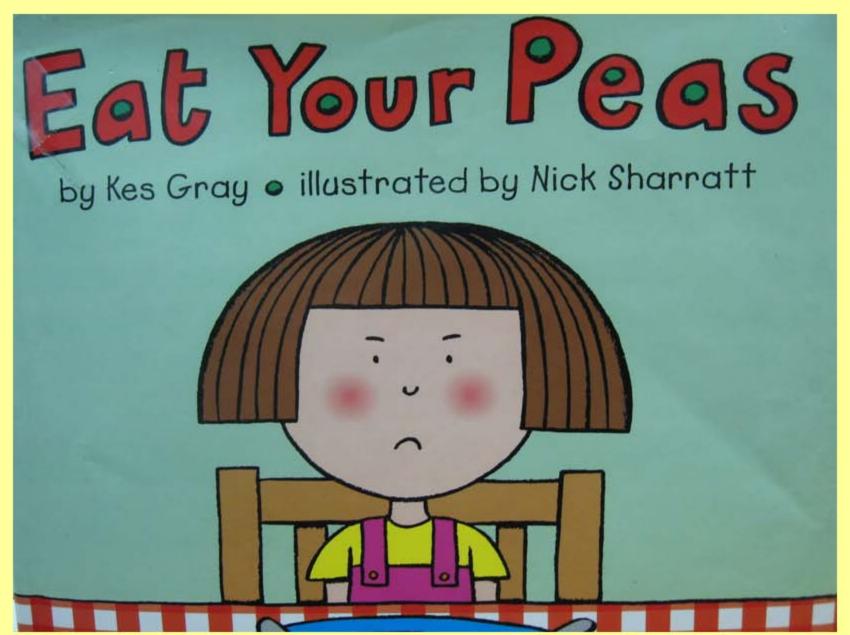
Introducing challenging vocabulary.

Sharing relevant details to access children's background knowledge and to arouse interest about what is being read.

Providing background information necessary to understand the story concepts or vocabulary.



Keep it quick and simple so you don't take away from the pleasure of the story.



Reading aloud - beginning



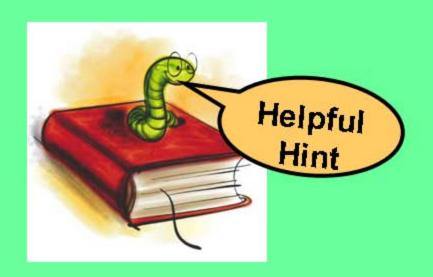
Read Aloud

During the read-aloud selection:

Allow children to have conversation about the read-aloud, when appropriate

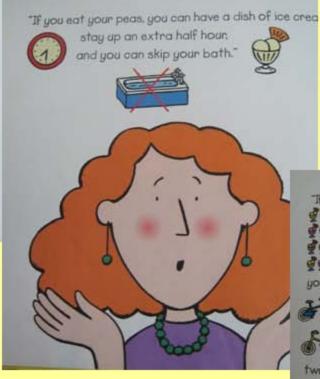
Encourage children to make predictions, when appropriate

Encourage other comprehension strategies such as making connections and asking questions.



## Be careful not to disrupt the flow of the story.





you can go to bed when you want, wash when you want, do what you want when you want,

I'll buy you ten new bikes,

two pet elephants, three zebras, a penguin,

and a chocolate factory

Tryou eat your peas, you can have 100 dishes of ice crean

Reading aloud - middle

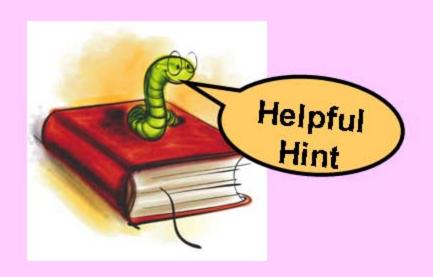
## **After Reading**

After the read-aloud selection:

Help children make connections between events in the story and their personal experiences or make connections with another book read previously.

Ask children to talk about favorite characters, episodes, or illustrations

Ask children to retell parts of the story or to suggest new solutions to a problem raised in the story

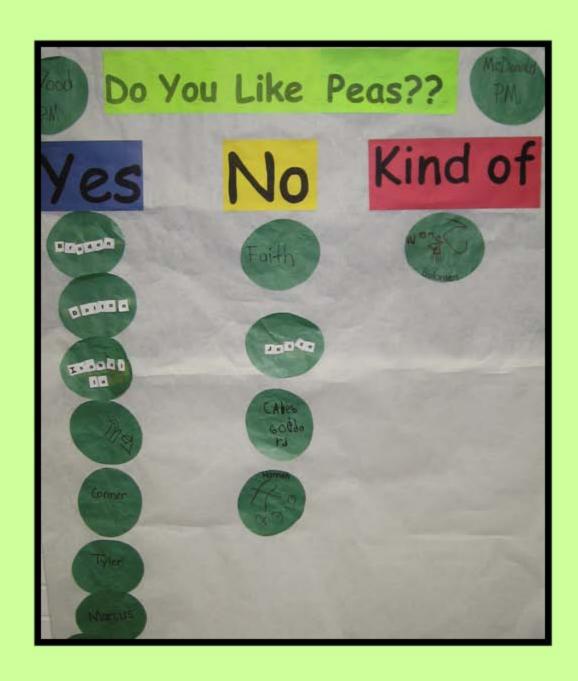


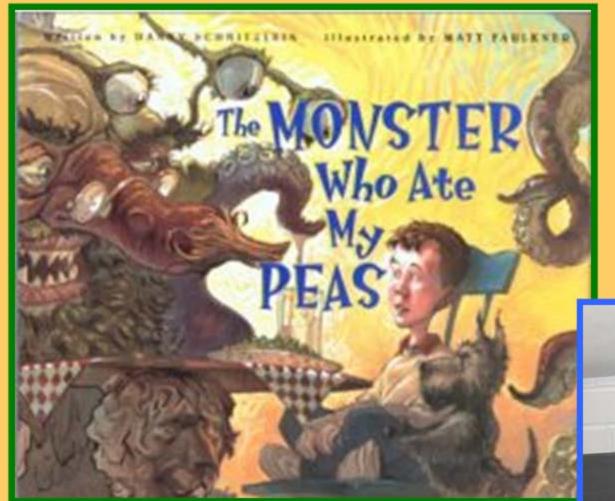
Reread the book, as children often like to hear familiar stories over and over.





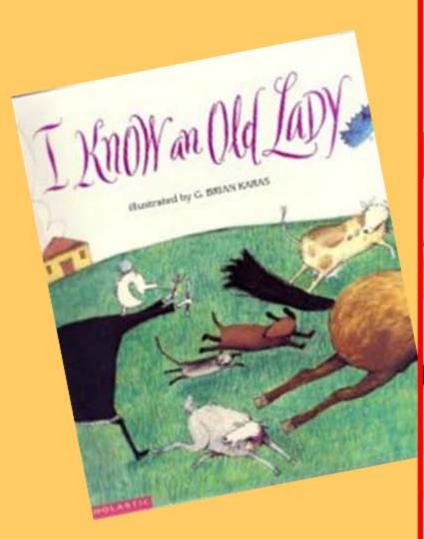
Reading aloud - end





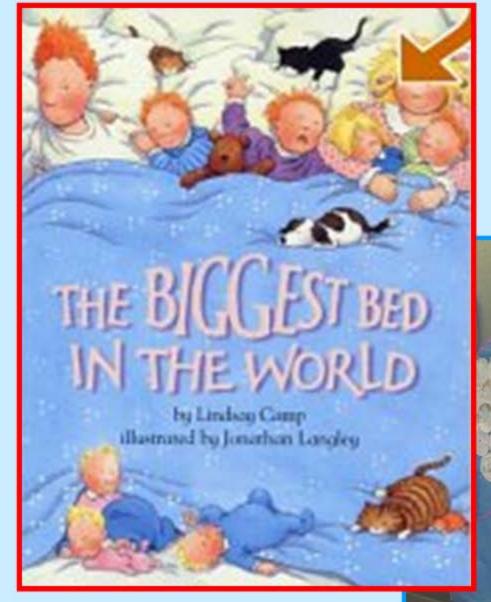
















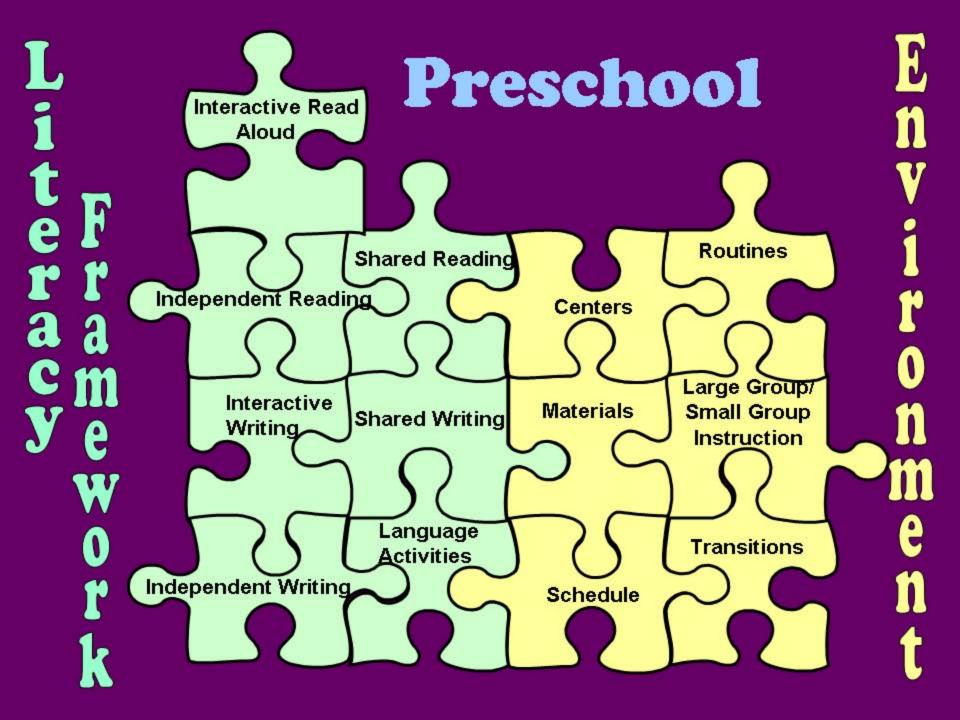


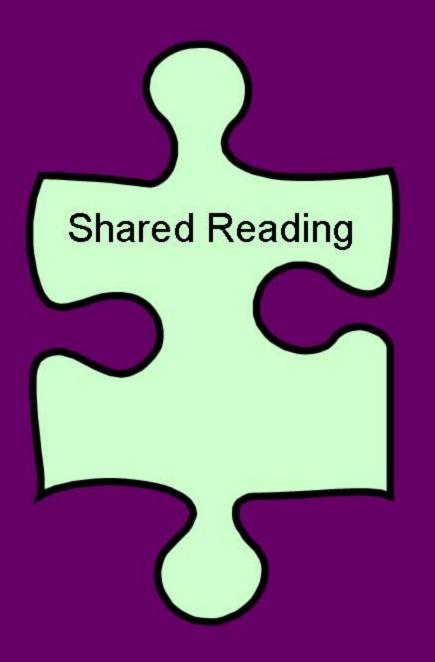
- immerse children in a wide range of literature
- \* develop book and print concepts
- instill a love of reading
- develop an understanding of the language used in books
- develop an understanding of the structure of stories, information books, and poetry
- increase vocabulary and knowledge through experiences described in books
- develop listening skills

No player in the NBA was born wanting to play basketball. The desire to play ball or to read must be planted. The last 25 years of research shows that reading aloud to a child is the oldest, cheapest and most successful method of instilling that desire. Shooting baskets with a child creates a basketball player; reading to a child creates a reader.

- Jim Trelease







## Reading with Children



## "Reading" by Children

